

Gorgonio J. Valdez (Ret)
4271 Solar Circle
Union City, CA 94587-4044

Feb 3, 1993
1:54 PM

The Honorable U.S. Senator

Dear Mrs. Diane Feinstein,

I am a retired military for 20 yrs, 5 months and 3 days. I am involved with the sport of Radio Controlled modeling. I am presently a member of the Bayside Radio Control Club in Fremont, California. Our club has over 270 members. I was building model airplanes since I was 11 years old in Hawaii on the Island of Maui.

proposed rule that is currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rule will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for R/C models and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability. Our radio-control frequencies are currently in the 72-76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio

mobile users on frequencies within 2.5 KHz of frequencies available to us, eliminating safe use of at least 31 of the 50 channels on the 72 MHz band (for R/C aircraft) and 10 of the 30 frequencies on the 75 MHz band (for R/C cars and boats) now used by hobbyists. In fact, more channels will likely be affected.

When we operate our R/C models, we go to great lengths to ensure the safety of the operator, and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to expand the operations conditions of land model radio users.

are as important as business users &

The Honorable Diane Feinstein
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20515

6893 Luma Dr. February 2, 1993
Dublin, Ca 94568

Dear Mrs. Feinstein,

1993 FEB -8 PM 2:00

I have been interested in aviation for as long as I can remember. I am very active in a local flying club whose members enjoy constructing and operating radio controlled model airplanes.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rule will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increases the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72-76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build; but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 MHz band.

Sincerely,

Robert N. Cornett

February 3, 1993
768 Autumn Drive
Walnut Creek Ca 94598

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein

United States Senate
Washington, DC, 20510

I have been active as a builder and flyer of Radio Control Model aircraft for over 16 years. I am retired and this part time has become a more important part of my life. I belong to the Diablo Valley Radio Control flying club (approx 150 members) and I am President of IMAA Chapter 25, a group of 35 members who build large R/C model aircraft with wing spans up to 9 feet.

In 1961, I replaced 3 radio transmitters and 6 receivers at a cost of approximately \$1,000 so I could meet the new FCC standards for narrow banded Radio Control Equipment. I am concerned that the FCC is again considering the frequencies as detailed in a Walnut Creek Ca 94598 2-235. If adopted, the new model use in 1991 and would increase the number of accidents.

Part 90 of FCC DOCKET 92-235 currently provides sufficient frequency spacing (10 KHZ) that allows us to use the 72-76 KHZ band safely with private Land Mobile Dispatch radios.

The Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) in FCC DOCKET 92-235 replaces Part 90 of the rules with a new Part 88. Part 88 goes to a 2.5 KHZ frequency separation between our assigned R/C frequencies and the mobile users as compared to the 10 KHZ separation which was permitted in the Part 90 section. This proposal would impact at least 31 of the 50 channels assigned to the R/C hobby.

I participate in 5 to 6 model flyins each year on the West Coast in which we display and fly our R/C Models for several hundred spectators. It alarms me that the proposed expansion of land mobile radio users at the expense of the safe use of our assigned R/C frequencies. Think of the potential for our R/C models to go out of control and crash at these and other flyins due to the closeness of the land mobile radio users.

The Honorable Diane Feinstein
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Feb 2, 1993

1993 FEB -8 PM 1:22

Dear Senator Feinstein,

For eight years I have been active as a member of the Tokay Radio Control Modelers of Lodi, California. As you know my hobby relies on the dedicated frequencies that the FCC has set aside for the use of radio control (R/C) flying. In the past, the FCC has acted responsibly by ensuring that only dedicated frequencies would be used for R/C flying. This type of cooperation provided a safe environment for us and the general population. Now with the proposed PR Docket 92-235 under consideration, that safe environment may no longer exist and could put many people's lives in jeopardy.

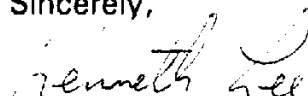
In the 72 - 76 MHz band, thirty-one of our frequencies would be bracketed by new frequency users only 2.5 kHz away. Of these new users most will be mobile car radios that are four times the power output of ours and would render most R/C frequencies unusable. With this type of roving usage, mobile car radios will be travelling around the countryside unaware that each time they "key up" their radio they are essentially firing a shotgun round at any R/C airplane in the vicinity; guaranteed to shoot it down.

The model airplanes we fly typically weigh five to ten pounds and fly at speeds of 40 mph to 70 mph. Other types of model airplane can weigh 55 pounds and others still can fly as fast as 200 mph. Its not hard to see that substantial property loss and physical injury, to the public can occur if they should go out of control.

Our club consists of approximately 110 members and operates at a public park. We feel that we provide many public services; teaching R/C flying, putting on flying demonstrations at school events, educating our youth in R/C flying and providing outside activities for our local retirees; all at no cost.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. If NPRM-PR Docket 92-235 is implemented much would be lost. Please help us by seeing that the 72 - 76 MHz band is not used as a dumping ground during FCC's frequency restructuring.

Sincerely,



Kenneth Lee
4406 Winding River Circle
Stockton, Calif. 95219
AMA267052

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
331 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

93 FEB -8 PM 1:30
January 21, 1993

Subject: FCC NERM Pr Docket 92-235

Dear Senator Feinstein:

Let me begin by congratulating you on your recent election. Here's hoping things will change for the better in Washington. I am writing to request your assistance in the rejection of the subject proposal presently before the F.C.C. for adoption.

During the last five years we in the Radio Control Model hobby were required to replace all our equipment because the F.C.C. decreased our frequency spacing from 20 Khz to 10 Khz. The equipment replacement was very expensive and now they would all be obsoleted by this docket changing the spacing to 2.5 Khz.

Most of us have been interested in Radio Controlled Models for over thirty years and we spend much of our leisure time trying to help the younger generation to learn what a great hobby-sport this is. Certainly this wonderful pastime offers young people a great alternative to drugs, for this reason alone it is worthwhile.

This proposal, if adopted, would preclude the safe operation of model aircraft and make the operators subject to litigation for accidents caused by radio interference. The models I fly are large, fast, and expensive, therefore I take every precaution to operate them safely. There is no precaution I could take to prevent an accident caused by radio interference by another radio broadcasting perhaps miles away on a frequency only 2.5 Khz. away from my radio.

It is for the reasons I have stated that the proposals in FCC. NPRM PR Docket 92-235 to add frequencies between model and commercial frequencies not be adopted.

Sincerely

Fred W. Johansson
1230 Madrid Av
Torrance CA. 90501

AMA-AAA232

The Honorable Diane Feinstein 98 FEB -8 PM 1:33
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

January 26, 1993

Dear Ms. Feinstein:

I am very active in a local club whose members enjoy constructing and operating radio controlled model airplanes. I am very concerned about proposed rules that are under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio frequencies are in the 72-76 Mhz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to ten feet and weigh as much as 30 to 50 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build; but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

It is unfortunate that the FCC chooses to ignore the financial investment hobbyists have poured into modeling. This hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 Mhz band.

Sincerely,



1993 FEB -8 PM 1:53

Thomas Wagner
15267 Hardin Street
San Leandro, CA 94579
February 3, 1993

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
US Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Regarding: FCC issuance of NPRN - PR Docket 92-235

I am involved with the sport of Radio Controlled modeling. I am presently member of the Bayside Radio Control club in Fremont, California. Our club has over 270 members. I enjoy the building and flying of model aircraft. In the beginning of 1991 we all bought new narrow band radio equipment to insure that we met the new guidelines set forth by the FCC and to keep our avocation safe. I presently own 3 radio control systems and 6 different models. and I have a workshop full of products.

FCC
RE: PR DOCKET 92-235

SENATOR DIANE FEINSTEIN
WASHINGTON D.C.

95FEB-9 10:08

2-3-93

I HAVE BEEN AN ACTIVE MODELER SINCE 1978
BUILDING + FLYING RADIO CONTROLLED MODEL AIRPLANES
WITH OUR LOCAL CLUB.

OUR PLANES WEIGH ANYWHERE FROM 2 TO 40 POUNDS
& CAN FLY UP TO 100 MPH. A PLANE LIKE THIS CAN
CAUSE INJURY, INCLUDING DEATH.

WE ALL ARE VERY CAREFUL THAT OUR RADIOS ARE
EXTREMELY FINE TUNED SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH
SOMEONE ELSE THAT IS FLYING THEIR PLANE.

IF THESE NEW FREQUENCIES ARE ALLOWED THEY
HAVE THE VERY REAL POSSIBILITY OF CAUSING MAJOR
PROBLEMS TO US AS WE ARE FLYING OUR PLANES.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY ASK YOU TO VOTE AGAINST
THIS PROPOSAL. THANKS.

Maria O. Van Note

MARIA O. VAN NOTE
3236 MARY LN.
ESCONDIDO, CA. 92025

Feb.3, 1993

Lloyd R. Weaver
6126 Leatherwood Way
Irvine, CA 92715
93 FEB 11 PM 12 02

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mrs. Feinstein:

I am retired and enjoy many hours from constructing and flying radio controlled model airplanes. I have been interested in aviation for over 50 years as both a modeler and an aerospace engineer.

I am writing because of my deep concern about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission [FCC]. The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the number of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72 - 76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting the band into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I understand that of the 50 frequencies now in use by model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

Over the years modelers have gone to great lengths to assure the safety of operators and bystanders and the protection of property when we fly our radio controlled models. Many of our safety measures involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies; including requiring narrow band receivers which is not or at least was not required by the FCC. If the number of usable frequencies is reduced as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become more congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

The models that I fly have wing spans up to 12 feet and weigh up to 15 pounds. the models themselves are expensive and time consuming to build; but more importantly, have the potential of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the model. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundred of operators and spectators are present. We need the use of our full complement of radio control frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control

modelers. The FCC may not consider us as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. In cooperation with the FCC we only recently completed a multi-year conversion to the present frequencies and band requirements. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and as I personally know contributes to the advancement and development of the aerospace industry.

Please help me to continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 MHz band.

Sincerely,


Lloyd R. Weaver

23 FEB -8 11:16

February 4, 1993

The Honorable
Dianne Feinstein
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Feinstein,

This letter concerns PR Docket 92-235. I am an active member in a local club, Aerobatic, in Alameda County, California. I have found my participation to be significantly valuable in terms of the benefits gained from building and operating models. Modeling provides me with many hours of enjoyment building and ultimately flying radio controlled airplanes.

Upon learning about the proposed changes in rules that the FCC is considering in the above mentioned docket, I decided to share my concerns of increased risks of accidents and the accompanying liability with you. Insurance and basic support costs would increase and remote control modeling / flying will become too costly for hobbyists.

The FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many frequencies will have less separation and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if the proposed rules are adopted


Many of the models I fly have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh up to 15-20 pounds



I own several pieces of radio equipment that would be rendered essentially unsafe and therefore largely unusable if the above if the frequency assignments referenced in the above docket are adopted. The FCC would be unwise to address improving land mobile radio conditions at the expense of radio control molders and the general safety of others. As a modeler I am just as important as big business.

I request your support in continuing the safe pursuit of radio control flying. Do not allow the FCC to carry out the proposals for the above docket impacting the 72-76MHz band.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Lamar Thomas".

Lamar Thomas

93 FEB 11 10:47 6 February 1993

The Honorable Diane Feinstein
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Re: FCC PR Docket 92-235

Dear Senator Feinstein:

I have been actively involved in designing, building and flying radio-controlled model aircraft since I was eleven years old (I am now 39). I have derived many hours of enjoyment and education over the years while engaged with this hobby. I am convinced that this hobby had a large influence upon my decision to go to college and get an engineering degree, which turned out to be a very good decision for me. My twelve year old son has also enjoyed this hobby since he was seven years old. We go flying together nearly every weekend, and I cannot help but believe that this hobby will have as positive of an influence upon him as it did upon me.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). PR Docket 92-235, if adopted, will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model aircraft.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72-76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in that band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

PR Docket 92-235 would create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move much closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. Initial analysis by industry observers indicates that of the existing 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model aircraft, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

When we fly our model aircraft, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders, as well as the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished, as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly reduced.

p 2

Many of our models have wingspans of six feet or more, may weigh ten to thirty pounds, and may cost anywhere from \$500 to as

Dear Ms. Finckler;

933 FEB - 8 PM 2:12

This letter concerns a proposed rule making by the FCC. PR DOCKET 92-235.

My Dad and I are against this rule. Flying remote control model airplanes is one of the few things we can do together and not butt heads. The pleasure of flying and talking planes with my Dad cannot be measured.

If this rule is put into effect there will be radio interference on our model frequencies. This would make flying at our public park unsafe, which in turn will render our radio equipment unusable.

My Dad and I own several pieces of radio equipment worth lots of money.

W.A. Brennan
1085 Mesa Dr.
Camarillo, Ca. 98010

93 FEB -9 AM 11:19

The Honorable Diane Feinstein:

Since my retirement, I derive many hours of pleasure from building and operating radio controlled model airplanes, and am very active in our local flying club.

I'm very concerned about proposed rules that are under consideration by the (FCC). The proceeding is PR. Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for Model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling Model Airplanes.

The FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them, and I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of Model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

while flying our Model airplanes under radio control, great care is taken to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of radio control frequencies.

If these usable frequencies is deminished, as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

These models have wing spans of up to 10 ft., and weigh as much as 30 or 40 lbs., and are very expensive to build. They are capable of causing

F. MICHAEL O'BRIEN
Senior Vice President - Corporate Properties



February 2, 1993

Ms. Diane Feinstein
Senator
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Feinstein:

I want to register my opposition to certain proposed rules currently under consideration by the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) of the proceeding PR Docket 92-235. This concerns new rules which will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned to remotely controlled miniature aircraft. This represents a substantial increase in the risk of accidents caused by significantly more powerful transmitters overwhelming the radios used for controlling the aircraft.

Safety is a major concern when you consider that miniature aircraft typically weigh 20-30 pounds and are traveling up to 100 miles an hour. It is estimated that of the 50 frequencies available for radio control of the miniature aircraft, only 19 are possibly usable if the proposed rule is enacted. The practical affect to be in the safety consideration would be to obsolete hundreds of thousands of dollars and perhaps millions of dollars in existing radio equipment if this grab for additional frequencies by land/mobile operators is permitted.

I have personally operated these aircraft for over 30 years and can speak with authority on the above issues. Additionally, this activity has led thousands of young people into technical and aerospace careers, not to mention the fact that it is a productive and challenging activity for thousands of young people.

- continued -



WORLD HEADQUARTERS
9336 Civic Center Drive, Beverly Hills, California 90210 Telephone 310-205-4488 Fax 310-205-4645
Reservations 1-800-HILTONS

page 2.

Ms. Diane Feinstein
Senator

I ask for your support in preventing the FCC from granting the additional frequencies to the land/mobile operators.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "FMOB", followed by a long horizontal line extending to the right.

F. Michael O'Brien

FMOB:akG

The Honorable Diane Feinstein
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

98 FEB 19 10:25

Dear Mrs. Feinstein,

I am very active in a local club whose members enjoy constructing and operating radio-controlled model airplanes.

I am very concerned about the proposed rule that is currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted the new rule will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for R/C model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability.

Our radio-control frequencies are in the 72-76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

The Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) in PR Docket 92-235 replaces Part 90 of the rules with a new Part 88. Part 90 allows for safe use of R/C aircraft and surface models by keeping 10 Khz spacing between fixed commercial users and frequencies used by R/C enthusiasts. The new Part 88 will allow mobile users on frequencies within 2.5 Khz of frequencies available to us, eliminating safe use of at least 31 of the 50 channels on the 72 MHz band (for R/C aircraft) and 10 of the 30 frequencies on the 75 MHz band (for R/C cars and boats) now used by hobbyists. In fact, more channels will likely be affected.

When we operate our R/C models, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by opposing the FCC proposal PR Docket 92-235 for the 72-76 MHz band. We all need your help urgently because the FCC has a deadline of February 26, 1993 after which time it may become more difficult to prevent these proposals from going into effect.

Sincerely,

Dick Hanna

90 FEB -3 11:36

Milton H. RuBert
24241 Arroyo Ct.
Tehachapi, Ca., 93561

Senator Diane Feinstein
361 Dirksen Building
Washington, D.C., 20510

Honerable Senator Feinstein,

I have a great interest in model aviation and am active in a local model club. I and all of the members of our club and all of the model hobbiest in the country are concerned about the proposed rule that is currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission. The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235.

If adopted the new rules will greatly reduce the useability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and the attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

I, nor the other model aviationist I know, can certainly not afford to lose or replace our big investment of time or money in model aviation.

There are a number of bands of much greater width, several megahertz, that could be used without as much crowding. Our hobby and industry have already gone to great lengths to change to narrow band equipment to gain enough channels to operate safely on.

This proposed new rule of the F.C.C. is just not acceptable and we would appreciate you to reconsider and not use our frequencies. Thank you for your attention.

Sincerly,
Milton RuBert

Urgent Frequency Alert!

(Responses needed before February 26, 1993)

To all users of model frequencies in both the 72 and 75 MHz bands.

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has issued a Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM-PR Docket 92-235) which, if implemented, will have a profound effect on model frequency use. Developed by the FCC Land Mobile Service, it creates a massive frequency restructuring—the first of its type in 60 years.

The 419 page document addresses frequency use in another service (Part 88) but will also affect Part 95 where our RC frequency use lives. Without becoming too technical, the restructuring inserts two new frequencies between those presently assigned for modeling use and commercial users. That means we could have a transmitter almost four times the power output of ours, only 2.5 kHz away from a large number of our 72 and 75 MHz frequencies.

In the 72 MHz band, thirty-one of our frequencies would be bracketed, principally in the lower end of the band (below channel 42). A similar condition would exist in the 75 MHz band. Two examples of the frequency placing would look like the following:

Model Channel 14	72.070 MHz
New insert	72.0725 MHz
New insert	72.0775 MHz
Present Commercial	72.080 MHz
New insert	72.0825 MHz
New insert	72.0875 MHz
Model Channel 15	72.090 MHz
OR	
Model Channel 62	75.430 MHz
New insert	75.4325 MHz
New insert	75.4375 MHz
Present Commercial	75.440 MHz
New insert	75.4425 MHz
New insert	75.4475 MHz
Model Channel 63	75.450 MHz

Not only are these new frequencies very close to ours, they are also designated as "mobile", therefore we would never know where they are operating, including right in the pit area at your field or on the street and highway nearby. In addition, the technical specifications for the new equipment allows a legal frequency tolerance which could place their signal directly on ours!

What can be done to address this situation?

The Academy, with full industry support, will pursue all avenues available through the legal counsel they retain to represent modelers before the FCC. The first step in that process is the filing of formal comments prior to February 26, 1993. Other steps will follow.

We have been strongly urged to use "every arrow in our quiver" to address this proposal. You and your club members are very important arrows that can help us make our point!

You are being asked to write *NOW* to those persons and agencies in the federal government that *represent you!*

To a Senator:

The Honorable (name)
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

To the FCC:

FCC
1919 M St, NW
Washington, DC 20554

To a Representative:

The Honorable (name)
U. S. House of Reps.
Washington, D.C. 20515

(For the name of your Senator or Representative, contact the Capitol Switchboard at (202) 224-3121.)

In writing your letters it is important to do the following:

- 1. Include the identification of the proposed rule making:** PR Docket 92-235
- 2. Personalize your concerns:**
"I am retired and derive many hours of pleasure from building and operating radio controlled models."
"I am an active competitor in local, national, and international events."
"As a student, I learn valuable lessons from building and operating models."
"I am active in our local club."
- 3. Indicate your financial involvement:**
"I own _____ pieces of radio equipment that would be unusable if this frequency assignment is adopted."
"My hobby shop business involves _____% radio control sales."
- 4. Strongly stress the safety and liability aspect created by the proposal!**
"The models I build weigh as much as _____ pounds and operate at _____ m.p.h."
"Our club operates at a public park."
"Since the proposed new frequencies are so close, interference will occur and render most model frequencies unusable."

Some other points to consider.

- 1. The best approach** is a personal letter, written by you, to the government official(s) involved.
- 2. The second level** of effectiveness is a signed form letter.
- 3. The least effective** communication is a petition simply signed by individuals. (This approach is not recommended)
- 4. Many persons derive enjoyment** from our hobby/sport, not only those who actually build and operate models. Ask them to write as well, to indicate their concern!
- 5. The most important fact** to remember is to act now! The February 26th date is soon upon us! Write NOW!
- 6. Contact the Technical Department** at AMA Headquarters for additional information - (703) 435-0750, ext. 264.